

### **Bonneville Power Administration**

18<sup>th</sup> NDIA Security Division Symposium & Exhibition Reston, Virginia June 24-27, 2002

Robert L. Windus

Manager, Security & Emergency

Management

### **Outline**

- Purpose
- System Description
- Transmission & Substation System Design
- Unique Security Concerns
- Security Enhancements post 9/11
- National Security Issues
- Mitigation
- Summary
- Conclusion



#### **Purpose**

• To provide a description of a major high voltage power system, it's facilities, security concerns and vulnerabilities





### **System Description**



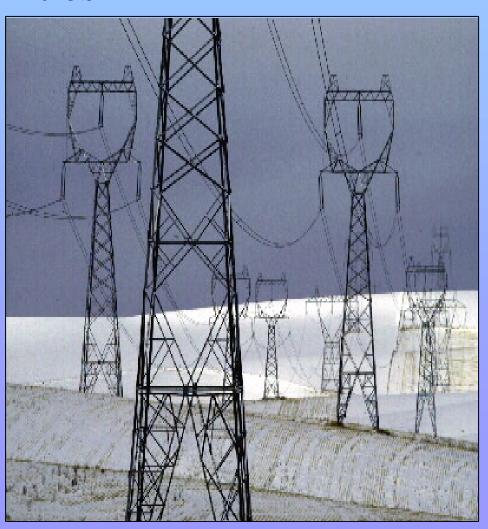
#### **System Description (cont.)**

- Service Area –
   OR, WA, ID, MT
   and portions of
   NV, CA, UT &
   WY
- Over 15,000
   miles of High
   Voltage
   Transmission



### System Description (cont.)

- Approximately 590 Facilities
  - 350 HV Substations
  - Microwave System
  - Maintenance Facilities
  - Warehouses
  - Administrative Offices
  - 3 Control Centers
  - DC Converter Station
    - Longest DC line in the world
      - 860 miles



### System Description (con't)

- Operates & manages, in partnership with USACE and BOR, the FCRPS
  - Columbia &Snake RiverProjects
  - 29 FederalProjects





Generation – East; Load – West

Long transmission corridors

• Environment, Fish & Wildlife

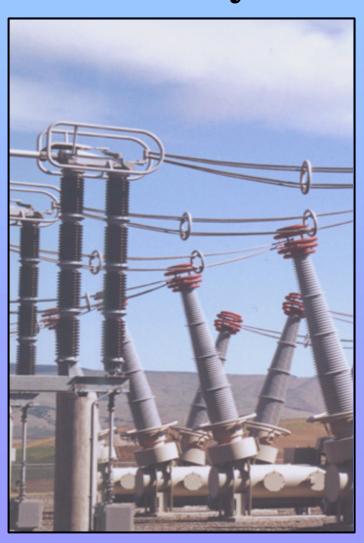
Self financed; Regional Punch Bowl

### Transmission & Substation System Design

Federal Columbia River Power System



# Transmission & Substation System Design (cont.)



- Typically designed only with safety in mind
- Secured typically by chain-link fence
- Generally, no security systems in place, except for key & locks

# Transmission & Substation System Design (cont.)

- Control houses, control equipment and key electrical system components exposed to vandalism sabotage and terrorism
- Economically <u>not</u> feasible to protect transmission lines





### **Unique Security Concerns**

Unmanned facilities

Remote Locations

Limited law enforcement resources



### **Unique Security Concerns (cont.)**

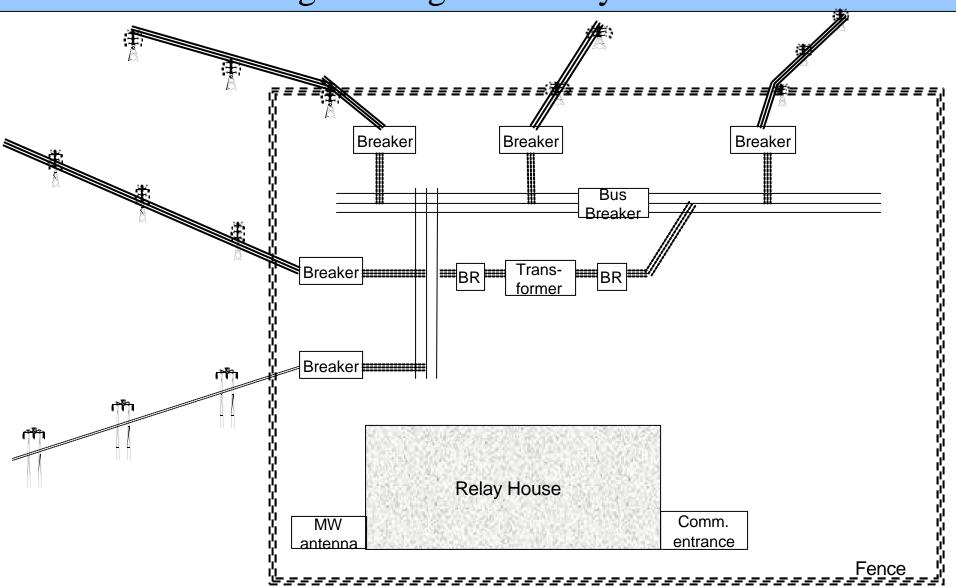
- Long response times
- Security not factored into design
- Facilities generally 40-50 years old
- Replacement parts getting difficult to obtain
- Damage to Substations and/or Switchyards can separate load from generation for long periods
- Do not have to damage dams to cause long term disruption

#### **Unique Security Concerns (cont.)**

- Electrical system is a 'softer' target
- Facilities open to observation
- Facilities vulnerable
  - Stand-off attack
  - Easy access through fence
- Control houses generally a part of site perimeter

#### **Unique Security Concerns (cont.)**

Schematic High Voltage Power System Substation





- Positive ID
- Access Controls –
   pedestrian &
   vehicular
- Additional security officers
- Traffic control; modified entry & exit



# Security Enhancements Post 9/11 (cont.)



- Increased frequency of facility checks
- Increased aircraft patrol
- Under current YELLOW ALERT; using the 'buddy system'
- Increased LLEA and NG liaison

## Security Enhancements Post 9/11 (cont.)

- Security policy & procedures
- Updated employee security & emergency response guides
- New gate design & standard



# Security Enhancements Post 9/11 (cont.)

- New security policy/standard for facilities
  - Baseline standard
  - Enhancement levels
     based upon Homeland Security Advisory System
- Employee awareness
- NO TOURS
- Review of all internal
   & external web pages





## National Security Issues Impacting Electrical Power



- Loss of <u>Industrial</u> <u>base</u>
- All HVE
   (transformers,
   circuit breakers,
   etc.) now Foreign
   Produced
- No national or industry-wide
   Sparing Policy

# National Security Issues Impacting Electrical Power (cont.)

- No industry-wide facility <u>Security Standard</u>
  - NERC Initiatives
    - "An Approach to Action"
    - Standard utility threat definition
    - Implementation of a risk assessment standard
- Utilities need a clear understanding of the Threat
- Effectiveness of security systems in use is LOW
- No clear understanding of <u>Consequences</u> of lost service among customers



#### Mitigation

- Utility <u>coordination</u> & <u>information</u> exchange
- IFIP RAM-D & RAM-T
  - FCRPS Assessment
  - Have approved security upgrades
  - Pilot Project digital CCTV, fiber IDs, card key, fencing
  - Substations, Maintenance Facilities, and Dams
- Education & Awareness
  - Law Enforcement
  - Utilities
  - Customers



- Understanding <u>Interdependencies</u> how we as an industry fit into national critical infrastructure
- "Blue Cascades" Interdependency Exercise
  - Conducted June 12, 2002
  - A cross-border exercise involving OR, WA, ID, MT, AK, and Yukon, BC, Alberta
  - Utilities, Water Supply, Telecom, Oil and Gas, Banking and Finance,
     DoD and Emergency Services
  - First of it's kind in US and Canada
- A standard Risk & Vulnerability <u>Assessment</u> Methodology for the industry
- NIDC, NERC, FERC, EPRI, DOE, EEI, DOD, TSWG, NSC/CIAO, etc. Outreach

- Top to bottom emergency plan reviews & update
- Reviewing & updating mutual support agreements – MOA's
- Transition from security enhancements
  - → RECOVERY PLANNING

- Looking at the **THREAT SPECTRUM** 
  - It is obvious that we cannot protect ourselves from all possible scenarios

 Need to provide a <u>prudent</u> level of security protection that makes <u>economic</u> & <u>operational</u> sense

• Need to better prepare ourselves to RECOVER from any catastrophic event whether natural or human caused



- Need better OPSEC Program within the Energy sector
  - Web page content
  - On-line diagrams
  - At issue is "the Public's Right to Know"

- System Maps and Photos
- Environmental Impact Statement



### Summary

- Electrical Power Systems are difficult to protect
- Utilities are obligated to their shareholders, customers and the nation to protect their infrastructure
- They must make informed and prudent decisions on:
  - ➤ What to protect (most critical)
  - ➤ What level to protect (appropriate)
  - ➤ How to protect (cost-benefit)



"We look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms. The first is freedom of speech and expression.....The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his o way....The third is freedom from want.....The fourth is freedom from fear Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1941

#### **Contact Information**



Robert Windus rlwindus@bpa.gov

(503) 230-5148 [office] (503) 230-3336 [fax]